Barieties.

Benering Parents.

As a stranger went into the church yard of a pretty village, he beheld three children at a newly made grave. A boy about ten years of age was busily engaged in placing plats of turf about it, while a girl, who appeared a year or two younger, held in her apron a lew roots of wild flowers. The third child, still younger, was sitting on the grass, watcaing with thoughtful look at the movements of the other two. They wore pieces of crape on their straw hate, and a few other signs of the mouraing, such as are sometimes worn by the pour who struggle between their poverty and their

afflictions.

The girl began by planting some of her wild flowers around the head of the grave, wild flowers around the addressed them:

wild flowers around the head of the grave, when the stranger thus addressed them:

"Whose grave is this, children, about which you are so busily engaged?"

"Mother's grave, str," san, the boy.

"And did your father send you to place these flowers around your mother's grave?"

"No sir, father lies here too, and little Willie and sister Jane."

"Willie and sister Jane."
"When did they die?"
"Mother was buried a fortnight yesterday, sir, out father died last winter; they all lie here.

Then who told you to do this ?" "Nobody, sir," replied the girl.
"Then why do you do it?" They appeared at a loss for an answer, but the stranger looked so kindly at them that at length the cldest replied, as the tears

started to his eyes . " Oh we do love them, sir." "Then you put these grass turfs and wild flowers where your parents are laid, because you love them ?"

'Yes sir." they all eagerly replied. What can be more beautiful than such an exhibition of children honoring deceased parents? Never forget the dear who loved parents? Never forget the dear who loved and cherished you in your inlant days. Ever remember their parental kindness. Honor their memory by doing those things which you know would please them when alive, by a particular regard to their dying commands and carrying on their plans of commands, and carrying on their dying commands, and carrying on their plans of usefulness. Are your parents spared to you? Ever treat them as you will wish you had done, when you stand a lonely orphan at How will a remembrance of kind, affectionate conduct towards these departed friends, then help to soothe your grief and heal your wounded heart,—Del.

A Rattlesnake.

The New York Commercial Advertiser of the 12th instant, tells the following thrilling tale:

Last fail a woman residing in the vicinity of Worcester, was picking blackberries in a field near her house, having with her her only child, a bright-eyed little fellow of less than a year old. The babe satupon the ground smusing itself with grasping at clumps of yellow weed that grew within reach, and eating berries brought him from

time to time by his mother.

The latter, at length, intent upon gather ing the fine truit, passed around a rock which hid her child from view. She was about to return to him, when hearing him laughing and crowning in great glee, and thinking he must be safe as long as he was so happy, she remained a little longer

where she was. Suddenly, the little voice ceased, and after another minute's delay, the young mother stepped upon the reck and looked momer stepped upon the reck and locked over, expecting to see her babe asleep; and instead of which, he was sitting perfectly motionless, his tips parted, and his wide open eyes fixed with a singular expression upon some object which at first she was mable to discorre

vable to discern. Yet who can judge of her horror when on closer scrutiny she perceived, some four or five feet from the infant, a rattle-make, with his glittering eyes fastened upon his, and nearing him by an almost impercepti-

The sight of her darling's peril so nearly paralized her, that for an instant she balf lieved the dreadful fascination had extended to herself; but the certainty, that, unless she was the instrument of salvation to her child, he was inevitably lost, in some degree restored her powers. She glanced wildly round for something that might be used as a weapon, but nothing appeared. and already the venomous reptile had passed over half the space which divided him from his victim. Another moment, and all would be lost! What could be

In her hand she held a broad tin pan, and springing from the rock, quick as thought she covered the snake with it, and stood upon it to prevent its escape.

The charm was broken—the child moved, swayed to one side, and began to sob. At the same time the mother recovered her voice and screamed for aid, retaining her position until it arrived, when the cause of er terrible fright was dispatched.

A Dog Story .- The following dog story will do to pass around. We find it in a country paper, without credit;

Pat is just one of the greatest dogs outstrong sa a liop, but gentle as a lamb. He leaves nothing slive upon which he is fairly se.," but he would not ruffle the feathers of the smallest chicken unbidden, for his right paw. He will draw the children in a cart as long as ne can drag himself, and never utter a word of complaint; but woe betide the being who comes within his reach when duty calls him to a sterner mood. He will carry and fetch any thing entrusted to him, and make himself generally useful in the way of errand going. He divides his time between one of our neighbors and a farm a mile off, and he saves many a journey back and forth to those who would make more fuss about it. The other day he was sent to the farm for a basket of eggs, it was observed that he did not come home as promptly as usual, but the circumstance excited no special attention.

He came in at last, looking as if nothing at all had happened. He was glad to see the folks, and appeared much at his ease, and per-fectly satisfied with himself, with no good of nscience to mar his happiness. In the midst of his apparent happiness, however, he was interrupted by the inquiry, "Pat, where are your His tail fell sixty degrees instantly, with a look perfectly intelligible, he turned away, and was off. Going to a pile of timber, not far from the place, he found his basket of eggs, and bringing them home, made the best apology a dog could make, and gave them into the hands of his mistress.

On inquiry, it was ascertained that on his way home he met some other dogs, and feeling little social, he put his eggs in a safe place and stopped for a social chat with his friends and finally went home, forgetting his basket of We believe this is the first instance in which a dog has been known to have forgotten

The " Doctor " says that a certain young blood called upon him the other day, with a view to sell a dwelling house. The fellow carried a sample of it with him-he had "a brick in his hat."

[From the Panama Herald, June 8th.] PRABL FIRHERIES OF THE PACIFIC. The principal pearl fisheries of the Penific are those located about sixty or seventy miles from this city, in the bay or gulf of Panama. They were formerly the property of the Spanish grown, and were carried on under the direction of the Spanish government, being considered the same as the gold and silver mines. Pishermen were allowed the privilege of diring for pearla by paying to the government a duty called quinto, that is, five per cent. of their earnings.

Seen after this country threw off her allegi-Seen after this country threw off her allegi-ance to Spain, and assumed independent pow-ers as part of the republic, the duty on pearl fishing was abolished; pearls being considered as the naural products of the sea, and like all other fish, free to all. There is naw, no daty required—every man enjoys the same privilege in common with another, and is entitled to all the results of his labor. He can dive any-where in the waters of the hay, and is protect-ed in his possession of all he can, in this way, acquire.

ware in his possession of all he can, in this way, acquire.

The most extensive and valuable fisheries are those of the Pearl Islands. These islands were formerly called lias del Rey, or King's Islands, and are so laid down and denominated on the old maps. They are now called Kandes Perlas. The business is chiefly carried on in the Archipelago of these islands, which number from sixty to seventy. The principal island is called San Mignel. It has a town of the same name, containing a population of about 1500 inhabitants. All of these islands are many or less inhabited, and most of them have become private property. San Mignel being largest, as owned by a large number of persons.

There are at this time from twelve to fitbeen hundred persons engaged in the pearl-litheries of these islands. The value of the pearls taken varies from \$30,000 to \$150,000 per annum, seldom less than \$100,000, besides from nine hundred to one thousand tons of pearl shells.

seidon less than \$100,000, besides from nine hundred to one thousand tons of pearl shells, averaging \$40,000 in value. These shells were formerly esteemed as worthless, but recently they have become the chief article of export from this country, being worth from thirty to forty dollars a ton.

Diving for pearls is an interesting, and at the same time a dangerous pursuit. The diver generally dives in from three to seven fathoms of water, and brings up at each dive from six to twelve shells. They dive at low water always, as the diving-ground at high water has been cleared of the shells. They usually work from two hours and a half to three hours, during which time they dive from twelve to fifteen times. The best divers remain under water from fifty-eight to sixty-one seconds; but the most of them can only remain under from forty-five to fifty seconds. It is altogether a mistaken idea that has gone abroad, and is now encrently believed, that pearl divers can remain under water ten and fifteen mincan remain under water ten and fifteen min utes. We have conversed with a distinguishe gentleman of this city, who has been engaged in the pearl trade upwards of thirty years, upon this point, and he assures us that the very longest time he ever knew a diver to remain under water, was sixty-one seconds, and that he was induced to do so by the promise of a re-

ward of two or three ounces, (doubloons.)

The pearl oyster is used for food, and reembles the sand-clam of the Atlantic coast. -The fishermen and the natives use it both fresh when just taken, and when preserved by being parboiled and dried. It is exceedingly palatable, and is esteemed as very good, sub-stantial food. The preparation of preserving the oyster in this manner is very simple, and the oyster after being preserved, is strung on a string, and hung up in a cool dry place. It keeps a long time, and can afterwards be cook-ed in a variety of ways as fancy, custom, or

appetite may suggest.

The pearl is considered to be a disease of the oyster. It is generally found in its flesh, although sometimes it has been found adhering to the side of the shell. Upon opening the oyster, the diver uses great precaution to receive the new from downing out should event the pearl from dropping out, should

prevent the pearl from dropping out, should the oyster contain one.

The price of pearls vary according to their purity, shape and weight—say from ten dol-lars to five thousand per ounce. From five hundred to lifteen hundred dollars are very frequently paid here for single pearls not weighing more than three-sixteenths of an anner.

No doubt whatever exists as to the great abundance of the pearl-oysters in the waters of the Archipelago, though at so great a depth as to defy the skill of the diver. By means of a submarine armor, or by the use of a proper machine constructed for the purpose, in connection with a submarine armor, we have no doubt that a fortune could be realized in a very short time. The skells, alone, which could be that there is no that could be realized in a very chort time. The shells, alone, which could be thus obtained, would defray any outlay for such an apparatus and all the expenses attend-ing its operations. And, as it is the belief of many, sanctioned by the experience of old div-ers, that the best and largest pearls are found in them water, it, but fair to presum that

ers that the best and largest pearls are found in deep water, it is but fair to presume that the yield would be highly profitable.

An extensive privilege could readily be obtained from the Provisional Chambers for the use of such an apparatus, and we know of nothing to hinder the successful prosecution of an enterprise of this kind. We know a geutleman of wealth and high respectability, risiding in this city, who would be willing to unite with a competent person, or with a company, to engage in such an enterprise, and whose facilities and knowledge on the subject are un-

cilities and knowledge on the subject are un-equaled for all practical purposes.

The Pearl Islands are considered remarkably healthy, quite fertile, producing all the ordinary fruits and vegetables of the country, and he iuhabitants, who are mostly black, are ind, hospitable, and inoffensive.

Some years ago, as the late Rev. Dr. Pringle of Perth, was taking a walk one summer afternon, two young beans took it into their heads to break a jest upon the old parson. Walking briskly up to him, and making their bow politiely, they asked him if he could tell them the color of the devil's wig. The worthy clergyman, surveying them attentively a few se-conds, made the following reply:—'Truly, here is a most surprising case! Two men have here is a most surprising case! Two men have served a master all the days of their life, and don't know the color of his wig!"

'Having in my youth," says a celebrated Persian writer, 'notions of severe piety, I used to rise in the night to watch, pray, and to read the Koran. One night, whilst deeply engaged in these exercises, a man of practical virtue awoke whilst I was reading. Behold—said I to him—thy other children are lost in irreligious slumber, whilst I alone awake to praise God. 'Son of my soul,' he answered, 'it is better to aleep than to wake to remark the faults of thy brethren.'

Western Eloquence .- An Illinois lawyer, defending a thief, wound up his speech to the jury in behalf of his injured elient, with the following remains and the state of the sta following rousing appeal: "True he was rude—so are our bars. True he was rough—so are our buffalos. But he was a child of freedom, and his answer to the despot and the tyrant was, that his home was in the bright setting

atements that diseases may be communicated by bank notes, remarks very coolly that his subscribers need not neglect to "pay up" on that account, as he is willing to run his risk of "catching" anything in that way. On the oth-er hand, he fears that if the bank bills are not forthcoming, the sheriff will eatch sim.

A new journal, with peculiar recommenda-tions, is about to be established in Circleville, Ohio. The editor in his prospectus says: "Our terms are two dollars a year. Gentlemen who pay in advance will receive a first rate obituary notice in case of death."

"Dick, what do you call sheer nonsense?"
"Why, shearing a dog for his wooi?"

Aw EMINENT SCULFFOR Day frost distinguished of medicing store, died recently for the Bourival, near Paris. He will have been the medicing of the medicing of the medicing of the wacanney in the Academy His groups or single figures and public edition to the medicing of France and Swins His groups or single lighter palaces and public celline in cities of France and Swin-executed a large number at the groups, busta and plaster on the series of 1857. At the time was modeling a "Cupid and Fer "Spartan Sudder Dying," but was completed. He was strain apoplexy whilst he was walking his scholars on the banks of the died the same night. His see principal French sculptor is and be Clesinger, son-in-law of M. a on George Sund.

The Stars.—The unusual paing presented of all the visiting above the horizon early it is they are so distributed as to it the Ecliptic, or the plane of the Earth's orbits, with distinction in the west, said to be more bit than at any time within the languist with his manual optimal with the "lesser lights." Many the manual optimal with the "lesser lights." Many the arrangement or orbs affords an interesting vispleasure in such contempiars appears much real seal to account of the relative position. THE STARS.—The unusual sy account of the relative position of the fact in their respective and the like relative positions of Saturn makes him appear like a ser of the second magnitude. These, with the fine constellations of the Scorpion, Lyra, and the Great Bear, all visible at percent make the comtemplation of the "starry heavens" interesting and instructive.—Rickmand Haquiters.

The following volumineus, not to say uminous verdict was given by an Eastern cor-

We believe firmly that the deceased came to his death by falling from the top of the main-mast on the hulwarks—fell overboard and was drowned—washed ashore and froze to death; then carried to the watch-house and cuten to death death by rats!
Great verdict that. Must have been an Irish

Here is another, same sort, and a curiosity of its kind: At the Derby Assizes, in a case of stealing.

where two men and a female were implicated, the jury returned into court with the follow-ing verdict: "We find the woman not guilty, and the men guilty; but we recommend them to mercy, because there is not evidence enough to convict them!!"

REMARKABLE CASE OF LONGEVITY.—An old lady named Mrs. McElroy, is now living in Philadelphia, who will be 108 years old on the 26th inst. Twenty-one years ago she received what is termed second sight, and can now see as clearly and distinctly as ever. She does all her housework; waits upon her youngest daughter, fifty-one years of age, who has been blind for three years past; and attends a store or shop they keep in the front room. She was married in 1790, when forty-six years of age, and is the mother of seven children, three of whom are dead. She has a distinct recollection of General Washington, and various scenes of the revolution. Her father, who was a German, lived to be 107 years old. She was born at Allentown, Pennsylvania. orn at Allentown, Pennsylvania.

LFThe jug is a most singular utensil, A pail, tumbler or decanter can be rinsed, and you may satisfy yourself by optical proof that it is clean; but the jug has a little bole in the top, and the interior is all darkness. No greponetrates it, no hand moves over the surface. You can clean it only by putting in water, shaking it up and pouring it out. If the water comes out clean, you judge you have succeeded in cleaning the jug, and vice versa. Honce the jug is like the human heart. No mortal eye can look into its recessess, and you can judge only of its purity by what comes out of it.

An English company some years since obtained a privilege to fish with diving bells, but the enterprise proved a total failure, in consequence of the unevenness of the bottom. Since then, no attempt of a similar character has been made nor has any machinery or apparatus ever been used to bring up the shells.

No doubt whatever exists as to the great

"Ma." said a little girl the other day, who has read in the other girls as read to a said the anxious mother, "what upon eacth put that notion into your head?" "Cause all the other girls are getting married as fast as they can, and I want to too." "Well, you must not think of security, particularly in coal mines, that the husiness has been brought before the House of Such a thing—don't you never ask me such a husiness has been brought before the House of Such a thing—don't you never ask me such a fusiness has been brought before the House of Such a thing—don't you never ask me such a fusiness has been brought before the House of Such a thing—don't you never ask me such a fusiness has been brought before the House of Such a thing—don't you never ask me as careful as we should be:

The mining operations, of various kinds, are now being carried on to so great an extent in into your head?" "Why, child!" said the anxious monther, "what upon each put that notion into your head?" "Cause all the other girls are acareful as we should be:

The mining operations, of various kinds, are now being carried on to so great an extent in the your head?" "A such as the such as a careful as we should be:

The mining operations of various kinds, are now being carried on to so great an extent in the your head?" "A such as the provided in the p want to too." "Well, you must not think of such a thing—don't you never ask me such a foolish question again. Married! indeed! I never heard the like!" "Well, ma, if I can't ing evid have a husband, maint I have a piece of bread and butter?"

A certain gentleman on his death bed, called his black man to him: — Well, Cato. I have thought to confer one favor on you before I die. Ah. what dat massu? snys Cato. — In 1849 "Why, I intend to give you the privilege of being buried in the family vault when you die." Ha massa, 'replies Cato. 'me no like dat—ten pound suit Cato much better. Be-sides, massa, when de debil come to look for massa iu de dark, he may make mistake and take off poer Cato."

KENTICKY SCHOOL —First class in geogra-hy come up. Bill Toots, what's a cape? A thing that mother wears over her shoul-

What's a plain? A tool used by carpenters for smoothing off It's goodies after dinner. That will do. Bill, I will give you a touch of some goodies after school.

The Irish Exodus. - The Western Star, sp The Irisa Endas, — I he Western Star, speak-ing of the exodus of the people from the pro-vince of Connaight, says that in a few years more, if some stop is not put to the present out-pouring of the people to America, and Intrary to Australia, there will not be a million of the present race of inhabitants to be found within the compass of the four provinces. From the West, it is added, they are flying in hundreds.

A layman, in Providence, who occasionally A layman, in Providence, who occasionally exhorted at evening meetings, thus explained his belief in the existence of a Berty— Bertheren. I am just as confident that there is a supreme being, as I am that there is flour in Alexandria; and that I know for certain, as I yesterday received from there a lot of three hundred barrels of fresh superfine, which I will sell as low as any person in town.

Death of a Famous Woman.—A letter from Boulogne, dated June 2 3, says that the celebrated Mrs. Mary Ann Clark, who more than forty years ago caused so much sensation in England in connection with the charges brought in the House of Commons against the late Duke of York, died in that city on the 21st of June, aged 74.

Mr. Bell, of this State, in a speech in Commons against the late Duke of York, died in that city on the 21st of June, aged 74.

The Press in France.—Notice has just beau renewed to the press in France that the writer's signature must be attached to every published article, or the penalties will be inflicted apon the proprietors. The Brussels Emmaripatous has been stopped at the French post-office, because it contained reports of the proceedings of the Council of State.

the VIRGINIA WASHINGTON MONUMENT. better from Romer dated May 12th, written by a Virginian who has had the catree of Crawler's the sculptor a studie. He gives the following akonn of portions of the Virginia Manument to Washington, on which Crawlord

Eminment to Washington, on which Urawbord is now entraged?

The saction of Patrick Heavy and Mr. Jefferom are Jinished, and ready to be cast. It is not the purpose of making arrangements for this operation that he is now on a visit to Germany; and at Munich, it is probable, the castings will be made. Mr. Crawford had some fulficulty in the choice of the exact hue of the broage, and I believe was emburased by remarks that were made concerning the solor. marks that were made concerning the color, when he was in Richmond; but he has chosen a bronze of the color of a status of Goethe, lately erected at Frankfort. It would be pre-

a broase of the color of a status of Goethe, lately erected at Frankfort. It would be pressumption in me to place any value on my opinion of works of art. All I can do is, to beteinpt to give you some idea of the statues, and the impression they made on ma.

Mr. Henry is represented as in early manhood. The face and figure are exceedingly handsome. The costume as it ought undoubtedly folds is that of the age, but at is arranged with such admirable taste, that there is none of that stiffness which always accompanies that coatume. He stands is "act to speak," and though there is great animation in his countrague. He stands is "act to speak," and though there is great animation in his countrague. To compace it with the ideal productions of art, as his Grubous, would be admen, the characteristics being so different bill, can say. I have never seen a status that gate into so much pleasure. A part of this is to be another to be the decimal partialism, we all believe, were unsurpassed, but its morit as a work of art, he stated the general admiration of the artists of Rome. This I have heard expressed by men of the highest reputation, and they tell me it is the common feeling among them. The gratification it has afforded me, I am sure, will be shared by every Virginian who may see it.

Mr. Jefferson's statue was perfectly con-

ho may see it. Mr. Jefferson's statue was perfectly con who may see it.

Mr. Jefferson's statue was perfectly concealed by a mold and by clay, preparatory to taking a cast from it—which prevented my having a good view of it. The upper part of the face was visible, and seemed an accurate likeness. This statue is one of repose. Mr. Jefferson is represented as standing in a contemplative mood—suited to his character. It is spoken of in the highest terms, and, I believe preferred by the sculptors to the other. This, I suspect is owing to the modern coatume being less conspicuous. The shields for the armanent of the pedestal are finished—one of them represents the arms of Virginia in bas resief, resting on the a sheaf of laurel and of oak. They are necuted with great pains and most skillfully.

On the main work, the equestrian statue, there is a small model or rather sketch, which can give no idea of what the statue will be.—The order for this great work has caused much interest in this city; and the liberality of Virginia, and the example she has given to other between the content of the present of the part of the statue with the statue will be.—

merest in this city; and the liberality of Virginia, and the example she has given to other States, are spoken of with high commendation. We may well rejoice at the possession of an ornament that will do so much honor to our State, to an American artist, and to the memory of Washington, if any monument can do honor to his memory. Mr. Crawford will be informed that the base is constructed in the most substantial and elegant structed in the most substantial and elegant manner according to his design. I have seen no building material superior to our granite. Just before leaving home, I heard that the cost of the work done in Richmond, had far exceeded the estimate. This, I trust, will not delay the completion of all the monument, according to the original plan.—Could the two statues I have mentioned, be seen among us. I am sure no man in the Common. among us, I am sure no man in the Common-wealth, would object to a proper appropriation for the purpose; and but few would not be rea-dy to join in a voluntary contribution.

Sacarrice of Human Life is Evalued
Minus.—From the London correspondence of
the National Intelligencer we clip the following, which shows that whilst in England they
point to the losses on our steamers as showing
a reckless disregard of human life, and great
carsieseness, they themselves are equally in
fault. We have a vast number more of steamers than they of unions in which weither of

Commons, a committee of which is now taking evidence respecting the causes of the late dreadful accidents, and the best mode of preventing them in future. The following is the frightful summary of the number of deaths and injuries which have occurred during the

- 341 - 973 - 246 - 93 Total - - - 2279 -

These horrible sacrifices of human life and limbs were caused by explosions, fall of roof, fall in shaft, imperfect machinery, &c., the greater part of which might have been guarded against by a reasonable quantity of care and caution. Surely, a remedy may be found to very much diminish this evil.

POLITICAL ESTIMATES-COUNTING CHICK ENS. &c. -Several of our would be sagacious political journals are making their estimates of the result of the Presidential election—some the result of the Presidential election—some one way, and some another; but they are all counting their chickens too soon. We must wait the action of the proposed Philadelphia Wabster Convention, and the great Pittsburg Convention, and Georgia Convention, and some other Conventions; and we must also wait for the State elections, which come off in Angust, in Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina and elawhere, before any fair idea of the great result in November can be formed. About the first of September, we shall begin to see which way the land lies. Short of some reliable extemporaneous data, all estimates on either side are mere clap-trop and bravado.

IJ When we take up a volume published a century or two ago, the first characteristic that strikes us is a certain repose and air of leisure in the very style. The authors seem not in the least haste. They write very much as a country gentleman talks with his friend from town—as if desirous to prolong the race delights of companionship. A modern author, on the contrary, shows in his language that he is infected with the busy and progressive spirit of the age. He dares not linger by the wayside, but presses on to the conclusion of his task by

Profitable Authorship.—The Boston Traveler states that Mesars. Jewett & Co. paid Mrs. Stowe on the 7th, the sum of \$10,300 as her copyright premium on three months sales of Uncle Tom's Cabin. The Traveler says it is the largest sum of money ever received by any author, either American or European, from the actual sales of a single work in so short a period of time.

Illinois.—The Legislature adjourned last week. The most prominent measures acted upon were the bill re-districting the Sinta; granting a charter to the Springfield and Terre Hante railroad company; and relucing a charter to the Terre Haute and Illinoistown miltoned company, and also to the Pike county railroad company.

Death of a Famous Momen.

Mr. Bell, of this State, in a speech in Congress delivered on the 11th of March, presented an estimate of the agricultural wealth of this country, based on the census returns, in which he computes the amount at 1,281 milions of deliars.

GF There is a new saw mill near. Williams-port that onts from 65,000 to 50,000 feet of lum-ber in a day. It runs 87 saws.

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There is designed in delay, Late is uncertain; we know not what a day may bring forth.

A man has no guaranty for health or extracted beyond the pleasett moment. If he ma made no provision for those who look up to him for support, it is his diff to the continue of the relief and children.

Tell it not that the man loves his wife and children, who, having the menns and opportunity, cankes of

who, having the means and opportunity, makes no effort to protect them against the contingencies of remedities procesty. California risks taken on the most favorable terms. January 15, 1859.

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February 6, 1850.

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